§ 656.30

Law Judge' means the Chief Administrative Law Judge in that official's function of chairing the Board of Alien Labor Certification Appeals.

§ 656.30 Validity of and invalidation of labor certifications.

- (a) Validity of labor certifications. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, a labor certification is valid indefinitely.
- (b) Validation date. (1) A labor certification involving a job offer is validated as of the date the ETA application processing center date-stamped the application or the date an electronically filed application was submitted; and
- (2) A labor certification for a *Schedule A* occupation is validated as of the date the application was dated by the Immigration Officer.
- (c) Scope of validity. (1) A labor certification for a Schedule A occupation is valid only for the occupation set forth on the Application for Permanent Employment Certification form and throughout the United States unless the certification contains a geographic limitation.
- (2) A labor certification involving a specific job offer is valid only for the particular job opportunity and for the area of intended employment stated on the *Application for Permanent Employment Certification* form.
- (d) Invalidation of labor certifications. After issuance, a labor certification may be revoked by ETA using the procedures described in §656.32. Additionally, after issuance, a labor certification is subject to invalidation by the DHS or by a Consul of the Department of State upon a determination, made in accordance with those agencies' procedures or by a court, of fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact involving the labor certification application. If evidence of such fraud or willful misrepresentation becomes known to the CO or to the Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Certification, the CO, or the Chief of the Division of Foreign Labor Certification, as appropriate, shall notify in writing the DHS or Department of State, as appropriate. A copy of the notification must be sent to the regional or national office, as appropriate, of the Department of Labor's Office of Inspector General.

- (e) Duplicate labor certifications. (1) The Certifying Officer shall issue a duplicate labor certification at the written request of a Consular or Immigration Officer. The Certifying Officer shall issue such duplicate labor certifications only to the Consular or Immigration Officer who initiated the request.
- (2) The Certifying Officer shall issue a duplicate labor certification to a Consular or Immigration Officer at the written request of an alien, employer, or an alien's or employer's attorney/agent. Such request for a duplicate labor certification must be addressed to the Certifying Officer who issued the labor certification; must include documentary evidence from a Consular or Immigration Officer that a visa application or visa petition, as appropriate, has been filed; and must include a Consular Office or DHS tracking number.

§ 656.31 Labor certification applications involving fraud or willful misrepresentation.

- (a) Possible fraud or willful misrepresentation. If possible fraud or willful misrepresentation involving a labor certification is discovered before a final labor certification determination: the Certifying Officer will refer the matter to the DHS for investigation, and must send a copy of the referral to the Department of Labor's Office of Inspector General. If 90 days pass without the filing of a criminal indictment or information, or receipt of a notification from DHS, DOL OIG, or other appropriate authority that an investigation is being conducted, the Certifying Officer may continue to process the application.
- (b) Criminal indictment or information. If the DOL learns an application is the subject of a criminal indictment or information filed in a court, the processing of the application must be halted until the judicial process is completed. The Certifying Officer must notify the employer of this fact in writing and must send a copy of the notification to the alien, and to the Department of Labor's Office of Inspector General.
- (c) Finding of no fraud or willful misrepresentation. If a court finds there